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Received July 26, 1880

[7-261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 47

OK. [illegible]

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

- (1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
- (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
- (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
- (4.) Salt Works.
- (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
- (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
- (7.) Paper Mills.
- (8.) Coal Mines.
- (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
- (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Taneytown District No 1, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Taneytown, Carroll Co.

Levi D. Reid, Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.										
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.							If steam power is used.			
																						Wheels.								
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
①	Eckenrode Tobias H.	Fertilizers ~~Guanos~~	5000	17	~~17~~ 2			11	10	1.25	1.00	200	5				7	22000	28000	✓							2	1	60	✓ 1
②	Rindollar Samuel E.	Fertilizers ~~Guanos~~	400	15	~~15~~ 3			~~13~~ 12	10	1.00	.75	200	4				8	12000	16000	✓										2
3	Fink A. Margaret	Milliner	~~800~~	2		3		~~14~~	8	.50	.25	25	4				8	600	1000	~~[illegible]~~										3
④	Ewens Charles E.	~~Harness~~ Saddler Mfg.	500	3	3'			12	12	~~1.50~~	1.00	250	12					750	1500	✓										4
⑤	Elliot Lewis	Segars Cigar Manufactur	800	5'	'4		1	12	12	1.00	.75	400	8				4	~~[illegible]~~ 500	1000	✓										5
⑥	Gardner John P.	copper sheet iron ware ~~Tinner~~ Smith	700	2	2'			10	10	1.00	.75	49	12					400	1000	✓										6
⑦	Angell Nathan	copper sheet iron ware Tin ~~[illegible]~~ Smith	600	1	1			12	12	~~1.25~~	100	200	12					400	900	✓										7
⑧	Fuss Charles O.	Furniture ~~Cabinet Maker~~	800	3	3'			12	12	1.75	1.00	125	12					307	800	✓										8
⑨	Eckenrode Tobias	Lime	10000	3	3			12	12	1.50	100	200	3				9	1050	1650	✓										9
10																														10
11																														11
⑫	Reaver, Jas. H.	Boot + Shoes	600	3	1			12	12	1.00		250	12					600	1200	Transferred from Special Schedule, page 13										12
13																														13
14																														14
15																														15
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44																														44
45																														45

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Remarks.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

Columns 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

Columns 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

Column 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Columns 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Columns 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 2

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Distilling, in the County of ____________, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post-Office:

Enumerator.

				Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.							Power used in Manufacture.									
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.		Wheels.					If steam power is used.		
Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Carroll County																											
~~S H Hoffacker~~	~~Fruit Disty~~	~~1000~~	~~2~~	~~2~~			~~12~~		~~100~~	~~100~~	~~250~~	~~4~~				~~8~~	~~750~~	~~1250~~										
~~L B Hoff~~	~~" "~~	~~1000~~	~~2~~	~~2~~			~~12~~	~~12~~	~~100~~			~~4~~				~~8~~	~~400~~	~~1500~~	including tax									
~~Adam Rohrback~~	~~" "~~	~~2000~~	~~1~~	~~1~~			~~11~~		~~75~~		~~12~~	~~2~~	~~1~~			~~9~~	~~140~~	~~889~~	~~Gun Powder Falls~~									
~~Ephraim Wentz~~	~~" "~~																		Product less than $500									
~~John Smith~~	~~" "~~	~~667~~										~~1~~				~~11~~	~~120~~	~~700~~										
~~Total 2~~	~~1124 gall~~	~~3000~~		~~3~~																								
	Dorchester County																											
~~Wm H Radcliff~~	~~Fruit Disty~~																		Product less than $500									
~~Wm G LeCompte~~	~~" "~~																		" " " "									
~~S. N. Griffith~~	~~" "~~																		" " " "									
~~Geo Kennedy~~																			Not a distiller									
	Frederick County																											
Q Horsey	Distillery 26.943	10,000	5	~~5~~ 3			10	10	300	160	700	8				4	8000	15000								1	1	20
John D Ahalt	" 7.354	6,000	2	2			9	9	200		480	8				4	3296	6180								1	1	12
Levi Price	" 16.313	15,000	2	2			10	10	150	100	600	7				5	4500	8000	Bennett's Creek	13		Overshot	6	4½	10	1	1	8
1 Total 3.	50.610 galls	31.000		7							1780						18785	29180										
	Garrett County																											
M J Miller	Distillery 3.748	2500	5				10		200	100	800	8				4	2476	11000								1	1	26
Schramm & Co	" 3189	2000	2	2			12			100	100			6					Casselman Creek									
Total 2	6.937 galls	4.500		2							325						2775	4175										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

⑤ ok H. A. Johnson [7-342.] Received July 26, 1880. Ling

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 47

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Taneytown District No. 1, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Levi D. Reid Enumer

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MACHINES. Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	MATERIALS. Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Reaver James H.	600	2	3			12	12	100	75	250	12				1			104	260	1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1		25		60	300	215	600	310	1200	Schedule 3, line 12, page 1										1
2																				2
3																				3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	TANNING. MATERIALS. Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	CURRYING. MATERIALS. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(6) OK

Received July 26, 1880. July

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 48

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 2nd Election District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Uniontown Carroll Co. Md.

Herod P. Engler, Enumerator.

		Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually. 1	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product. 2	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. 3	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years. 5	Females above 15 years. 6	Children and youth. 7	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November. 8	November to May. 9	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. 10	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer. 11	Total amount paid in wages during the year. 12	Months in Operation: On full time. 13	On ¾ time only. 14	On ⅔ time only. 15	On ½ time only. 16	Idle. 17	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar). 18	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar). 19	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used: On what River or Stream? 20	Height of fall, in feet. 21	Wheels: Number. 22	Kind. 23	Breadth, in feet. 24	Revolutions per minute. 25	Horse-power. 26	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers. 27	Number of Engines. 28	Horse power. 29
1"	①	Yingling Wm.	copper & sheet iron ware Tinning	$500					12	12	$			12					200	500	✓									
5	②	Tawney Jno. A.	Blacksmithing	500					12	12	~~$1.50~~			12					200	500	✓									
7"	③	Hettlebridle John W.	Blacksmithing	500					12	12	~~1.50~~			12					150	500	✓									
8"	④	Frankfelter William	Wheelwrighting Wagon Making	500					12	12	~~1.50~~			12					150	500	✓									
	⑤	Shaffer John	Blacksmithing	500	2	1			12	12	1.50		125	12					475	1000	✓									
	⑥	Hummert Philip	Blacksmithing	500	2	1			12	12	1.50		100	12					100	500	✓									
	⑦	Crawford Theodore	Stone & Earthen ware Pottery	500	~~2~~				12	12	~~1.25~~			6			6		200	500	✓									
	⑧	Willet Abram	Blacksmithing	600	1	1			~~14~~ 12	11	1.50		150	12					100	600	✓									
	⑨	Fleagle Joseph T.	Boots & Shoemaking	500					12	12	~~1.10~~			12					100	500	✓									
	⑩	Jones Keats	"	500	~~2~~				12	10	~~1.00~~			6			6		100	500	✓									
	⑪	Myerly George P.	& Wheelwrighting Wagon Making	300					12	12	[illegible]			12					100	500	✓									
	12																													
	13																													
	14																													
	15																													
	16																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(10)

[7-261.]

Received July 26, 1880

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 49

O.K.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Dist No 2, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Frizellburg Carroll Co Md.

J. Casper, Knizell
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
①	Kefers Alexius	Blacksmithing	400	+				12	9	~~125~~	~~75~~	5	12					400	800	✓										1
②	McCollum William H.	Blacksmithing	400	1	1			12	9	150		96	12					250	~~[illegible]~~ 800	✓										2
③	Myers Thomas	copper & sheet iron ware ~~Tinner~~	730	1			1	12	9		.50	10	12					350	~~[illegible]~~ 800	✓										3
④	Fuss Robert	Furniture ~~Cabinet~~-Maker	700	+				12	9				12					250	800	✓										4
⑤	Hitchew O. M.	Furniture ~~Cabinet~~-Maker	2000	4 ~~2~~	2 ~~4~~			12	9	1.25	75	400	12					1200	3000	✓										5
⑥	Deyhoff John	Blacksmithing	200	1	1			12	9	~~150~~	75	25	12					200	600	✓										6
⑦	Warren Elias	Blacksmithing	200	1	1			12	9	~~150~~	75	100	12					200	700	✓										7
⑧	Anders Wm A.	~~Tailor~~ Clothing Mer	1200	2	2			12	8	175	100	500	12					400	1300	✓										8
⑨	Koll Josiah	~~Tailor~~ & Clothing Mer	175	1		1		12	8	~~175~~	75	50	12					300	800	✓										9
⑩	Stonaker George	Marble & Stone ~~Cutter~~	225	1	1			12	10	~~150~~	75	75	12					350	600	✓										10
11																														11
12																														12
⑬	Lambert, George	Boots & Shoes	75					12	12				12					275	625	✓ Transferred from Special Schedule										13
⑭	Mathias, R. J.	do	250					12	12				12					300	825	✓										14
⑮	Haines, Jno. R.	"	200					12	12				12					250	700	✓										15
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Remarks.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

Columns 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

Columns 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

Column 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Columns 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Columns 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(14)

O.K.

[7–261.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 50

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Myers District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

Jacob R. Leppy
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Wm H. Bankert	Cooperage	100	4	4			12	9	1.50	1.00		6				6	300	500	✓									
②	Orem Samuel	Blacksmithing	200	2	~~2~~ 1			12	9	1.00		130	12					200	500	✓									
③	Koontz Jacob	Blacksmithing	200	2	~~2~~ 1			12	10	1.50		25	12					300	700	✓									
④	Legg William	Blacksmithing	175	2	~~2~~ 1			12	8	3.00	1.00	50	12					200	500	✓									
⑤	Shriver B. F. & Co.	Fruit & vegetables canned & preserved ~~Canning Factory~~	13000	135	~~45~~	15 ~~75~~	10 ~~55~~	10	14	2.00	1.00	4000	5				7	18,000 ~~8000~~	28000	✓ Monocacy Big pipe Cr.							1	1	45
⑥	Little Geo. L.	Furniture ~~Cabinet~~ Making	400	2	~~2~~ 1			12	9	1.50	1.00	100.		9			3	350	600	✓									
⑦	Roller Geo. L.	Tobacco Cigars Manufactory	300	3	~~3~~	1		12	10	1.50	1.00	100	~~12~~	9			3	400	800	✓									
⑧	Myers Joshua	Blacksmithing	100	1	1			12	10	1.00		100	~~12~~	9			3	200	500	✓									
⑨	Koontz Henry	Blacksmithing	300	4	4			12	10	~~1.25~~				9			3	200	500	✓									
⑩	Stansbury Sam. S.	Blacksmithing	200	2	~~2~~ 1			12	9	1.25		25	10				2	200	500	✓									
11																													
12																													
⑬	Little J. W.	Boots & Shoes	100	1	1			12	12		1.00	75		9			3	200	500	✓									
⑭	Bremiller Joseph	do	200	2	1			12	12		.75	10	12					350	625	✓ Transferred from Special Schedule									
⑮	Bremiller John	"	150	2	1			12	12		.75	75	12					500	1000										
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(18)

Reciveed August 6,80.

[7-261.]

O.K.

Page No. 1.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1.
Enumeration Dist. No. 51.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Fourth District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Bird Hill, Carroll Co., Md.

James A. Gipp
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Barnes William	Wheel Wrighting	$125					12	8				12					890	$550	✓									
②	Buckingham Elias	Blacksmithing	$75	~~2~~				12 ~~13~~	9		~~$1~~			12				$100	$550	✓									
③	Shipley David	Blacksmithing	$400	2	2			12	10	$1.25	$0.50	$200		6			6	$186	$550	✓									
④	Crain Cumberland	Blacksmithing	175	2	2			12	9	1.50	0.50	295		6			6	150	500	✓									
⑤	Mann Conrad	Blacksmithing	500	2	2			10	10	0.75		100	12					500	1200	✓									
⑥	Brown L. Saml.	Blacksmithing	250	2	2			12	9		.50	35		6			6	225	500 ~~506~~	✓									

Remarks.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

Columns 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

Columns 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

Column 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Columns 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Columns 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(22)

O.K. Johnson

[7—261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 52

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Fifth District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Gist

Robert E Richardson
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	George W Barnes	Wheel Wrighting	$500.	2	2'			12	10	~~200~~	1.25	$200.	12					$500.	$1500.	✓									
②	Thomas M Bellesen	Black Smithing	$250	2	1			12 14	10	~~250~~	.50	$150.	12					$200.	$700.	✓									
③	John E Barnes	Wheel Wrighting	$500.	2	2'			12	9	150		$195.	12					$350.	$700.	✓									
④	Lewis M Bellesen	Black Smithing	$200.	+	+			12	10	~~150~~			12					$350.	$700.	✓									
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(25)

Received July 26, 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 13,

O.K. A. A. Johnson

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.

—Products of Industry in Freedom (5th) Election Dist. in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Eldersburg, Carroll Co Maryland.

E M Shipley
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.									
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.							
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Decklebaugh John	Saddler & Harness Maker	750	2	2			12	10	$1		$600	12					$900	$2000	✓									
②	Wilson B F	Wheelwright & Wagon Maker	400	2	2		~~2~~	10	10	2		800	12					$500	$1500	✓									
③	Duval J R	Black Smithing	800	4	4			11	9	1.50	60	1000	12					600	2500	✓									
4	Lilley L A	Milling																											
⑤	Barnes J E	Wheelwright & Wagon Maker	$500	2	2			12	9	1.50		234	12					350	800	✓									
⑥	Izzell E T	Black Smithing	$500	1	1			12	9	125		240	12					300	1200	✓									
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COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(24)

Received August 6 188

[7–261.]

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 54

O.K.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ~~54~~ 6th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Manchester, Carroll Co. Maryland.

Jacob Campbell
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
① Garrett Edwin T.	Blacksmithing	$20.	+				12	11				12					200	600	✓									
② Sellers Edward	Black Smithing	$200.	+				12	8				12					250	700	✓									
③ Bixler George	Wheelwrighting Coach Factory	$1200.	2	2			12	9		1^{00}	500	12					450	1800	✓									
④ Bergman Charles	Wheelwrighting ~~Coach Factory~~	500.	1	1			12	8		1^{00}	200	12					300	1000	✓									

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(32)

O.K.

[7–261.]

Lang

Reciveed August 6,80.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 55

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Manchester Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Manchester,

George A Shower
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.									
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Snyder Abraham	Black Smithing	300	2	2			11	9	1	75	340	12					450	1200	✓									
②	Haifly James W.	Black Smithing	250	1	1			11	9	1.	75	.15	12					200	650	✓									
3																													
④	Kridler Edward	Black Smithing	100	2	1			11	9	~~1.25~~	75	200	12					300	900	✓									
⑤	Leeser Jessie	Wheelrighting	1000	3	1			11	9	~~1.50~~	1.00	282	12					250	1000										
6																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 6,1880 (36)

[7-261.]

Lang

Page No. 13
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 56

O.K. A.H. Johnson

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in the 56th Enumerator's Districts, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Westminster Md

Isaac Wright
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Frank R. Herr & Brother	Carriages and wagons ~~Wheelwrighting~~ ~~Carriage~~ Factory	10465	19	10			12	11	1.75	1.25	4328	12					3000	10000	✓									
②	Bankert & Daily	Furniture Factory	1800	4	4			11	9	1.50		900	~~12~~ 4			4	4	3000	7000	✓									
③	Wentz Charles	Tobacco Cigar Factory	15000	41	41			10	10	2.00	1.50	12000	~~41~~ 11				1	30000	50000	✓									
④	Ebaugh Amos	Blacksmithing	300	~~2~~				10	10	~~1.40~~			12					125	650	✓									
⑤	Starner David	Blacksmithing	150	~~2~~				10	10	~~1.40~~			12					200	700	✓									
6																													
7																													
⑧	Gunther, Christian	Boots & Shoes	800					10	10				12					850	1430	Transferred from Special Schedule, page 37									
⑨	Weeks, Samuel	do	100					10	10				12					600	1100										
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Recevied August 6,1880

[7–342.]

Lany

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 56

(37) R. H. Johnson

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 56th Enumerators District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Isaac Wright

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines. Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials. Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Gunther Christian	800	3						100		500	12				1			100	30
2	Weeks Samuel	100	1						150			12				1			40	
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued. Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products. Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used. Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	200	150	850	160	640	280	490	300	1430	to lines	8 and	9,	Sched. 3,	page	36				
2	620							575	1100							R. Johnson			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning. Materials. Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
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LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued. Products. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying. Materials. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products. Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used. Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 19, 1880. Jany

(43)

Page No. 1.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 58.

O.K. J. A. Johnson

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Westminster, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Westminster, Carroll County, Md.

George Patsen
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Shipley, Edwin.	Blacksmithing & Wheel Wt.	$300	3	3			10	10	$0.75	$0.25	$200	9				3	$100	$1500	✓									
2	Callaghan, Wm. S.	copper & sheet iron Tin Ware,	$600	3	3			10	8	$1.50	$1.00	$500	6		6			$100	$1500	✓									
3	Shelts, Jacob H.	Bread, Crackers & other Bakery products	$600	3	1	2		10	8	1.50	1.00	900	6		6			$300	$2000	✓									
4	Taylor Mf'g Co.	Machinery ~~Engines &c~~	$75000	75	75			10	8	$2.00	$1.00	$30000	9				3	$10000	$60000	✓							1	1	25
5	Matthews, Judas	Tobacco Cigars.	$800	4	1 ~~4~~			10	10	$2.00	$0.50	$100	12					$3000	$5000	✓									
6	Billingslea, Albert.	Cigars.	$2000	5	2 5			10	10	$1.25	$1.00	$800	12					$3500	$5000	✓									
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Remarks.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

Columns 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

Columns 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

Column 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Columns 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Columns 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(48)

[7-261.]

Received August 6, 80,

Page No.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 60

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

O.K.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Hempstead Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Md, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

Alpha M. Reily
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	Months in Operation. On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation. On ⅔ time only.	Months in Operation. On ½ time only.	Months in Operation. Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	If water power is used. Height of fall, in feet.	If water power is used. Wheels. Number.	If water power is used. Wheels. Kind.	If water power is used. Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	If water power is used. Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	If water power is used. Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	If steam power is used. Number of Engines.	If steam power is used. Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
①	Richards Williams	Black Smithing	150	2				12	10		+		12					200	500	✓										1
2																														2
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44																														44
45																														45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(53)

Reciveed August 6,80.
Lang

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 61

o.k.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 9th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Mount Airy

Wm D. Abbott
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually. 1	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product. 2	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. 3	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 4	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years. 5	Females above 15 years. 6	Children and youth. 7	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November. 8	November to May. 9	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. 10	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer. 11	Total amount paid in wages during the year. 12	Months in Operation: On full time. 13	On ¾ time only. 14	On ⅔ time only. 15	On ½ time only. 16	Idle. 17	Value of Materials (including Mill Supplies and Fuel). Omitting fractions of a dollar). 18	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar). 19	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream? 20	Height of fall, in feet. 21	Wheels: Number. 22	Kind. 23	Breadth, in feet. 24	Revolutions per minute. 25	Horse-power. 26	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers. 27	Number of Engines. 28	Horse power. 29	
①	Vanzant Oliver P	Blacksmithing	$400.00	1	1			10	10	$1.00		$30.00	12					$350.00	$700.00	✓										1
②	Sauk George T.	Wheelwrighting	$330.00					10	10	$1.50			12					$300.00	$500.00	✓										2
③	Butler Jesse	Blacksmithing	$400.00	1	1			10	10	$1.50		$75.00	12					~~[illegible]~~ 300	700	✓										3
④	Dorsey James T	Blacksmithing	250.00	1	1			10	10		1.00	$80.00	12					$400.00	$700.00	✓										4
⑤	Schriver Alexander	Wheelwrighting Coach Maker	$100.00	2	1			10	10	2.00		$100.00	12					$250.00	$800.00	✓										5
⑥	Haines David	Blacksmithing	$250.00	1	1			12	10	.75		$50.00	12					275	$300.00	✓										6
⑦	Yingling Filmore	Blacksmithing	$250.00	1	1			12	12		.75	$40.00	12					$200.00	$600.00	✓										7
⑧	Crook W. M.	~~[illegible]~~ Vinegar Mill	$4000.00	9	2 ~~4~~			12	12		.75	$300.00	5 ~~12~~				7	$4000.00	$10000.00	✓ Gillis Falls	8	1	Turbine	2½	80	10	1	1	6	8
⑨	Birely Frederick	Harness & Saddlery	100.00	4				12	12	$1.50			12					$400.00	725.00	✓										9
⑩	Butler John H	Blacksmithing	300.00	2	2			12	12	1.50	.75		12					350	800.00	✓										10
11																														11
12																														12
13																														13
⑭	Hood, Geo. W.	Boots & Shoes	100	1	1			12	12		50	20	12					650	1000	Transferred from Special Schedule, page 56										14
⑮	Dietrich Phil J.	do	100	1	1			12	12		1.00	100	12					400	775											15
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 61 } (56) H. Johnson

Lang

Recived August 6,80.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 9th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm A. Abbot

BOOTS AND SHOES.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.													
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Wood George W.	100	1				12	12	125		$20.00	12							24	30
2	Dietich Phil J	100	1				12	12	130		100.00	12							24	20
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	300	15.00	$630.00	100	$300.00	100	$300.00	$200.00	$1000.00	{ Transferred to Schedule 3, page 53									
2	100	10.00	400.00	100	$300.00	25	75.00	200.00	$775.00 }								W. H. Johnson		
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.									MATERIALS.						
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
	PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.				IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
													WHEELS.							
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7-261.]

Received August 6 188

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Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. ~~70~~ 62

O.K.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 10th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Middleburg Md.

T. F. Bisely
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
① 1	J. T. Wilhide & Bro.	House furnishing goods	3000.	12	4		1	12	10	175	100	600.	11				1	1200.	4000.	✓							1	1	8
② 2	Mehring Frederick	Fertilizers Phosphate & Bone	33000.	9	4		5	12	8		100	1700.	6			4	2	23000.	30000.	Big Pipe creek	10	1	Turbine	4	70	40			
③ 3	Miller John N.	Black smithing shop	1600.	2	1			12	10		100	25.	12					200	500.	✓									
④ 4	Stopp Joseph E.	Wheelwrighting Coach Factory	2000.	10	6			12	10	175	75	1875.	12					4500	7500	✓									
⑤ 5	Pusney Alfred N.	Black smithing shop	1400.	2	1			12	10		55	175.	12					200.	800.	✓									
⑥ 6	Koons Nicholas	Black smithing shop	2100	3	2			~~14~~ 12	10		70	225	12					300	1100	✓									

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(59)

Received August 6,1880

[7-261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 63

O.K. Johnson

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Enumeration dist No 63, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: New Windsor Carroll Cnty Md

Allison H Norris
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.									
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.							
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Giller Samuel A	Blacksmithing	$1500	2	2	.		10	10	1.50	75	$125	4			1	7	$300	$1000	Dickinson Branch		1	Over Shot	8	10	6			
②	Smith Samuel A	Iron casting & ~~Finishing~~ ~~Moulder~~	$2000	3	2^1			10	10	~~1.25~~	75	$200	12					$1000	$2000	Dickinson Branch		1	Over Shot	8	10	6			
③	Woods Charles W	Wheelwrighting ~~Coach Builder~~	$1200	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	$500	12					$2800	2800										
④	Bange Simon	copper & sheet iron ~~Manufacturer of Tinware~~	$200	2	2^1			10	10		1.50	$300	12					$250	$1000										
⑤	Lambert William A	Saddlery & ~~[illegible]~~ Harness ~~Manufacturer~~	$1000	3	2^1			9	9	~~1.50~~	.75	$200	12					$1000	1500										
⑥	Wilson Joseph	Black Smithing	$1000	2	2			10	10	1.25	50	200	11				1	$1000	1500										
⑦	Snider George W	Blacksmithing	$2500	4	4^2			10	10	1.50	75	400	12					$1500	2500										
⑧	Wilt John W	Blacksmithing	1800	2	2			9	9	1.00	50	300	8				4	$1300	2000										
⑨	Zile Nathaniel	Blacksmithing	3000	3	3^2			10	10	1.50	75	400	12					$1800	3000										
⑩	Cashour Hezekiah	Wheelwrighting ~~Wagon Maker~~	1200	1	1			9	9	1.00	~~80~~	200	12					800	1200										
⑪	Geatty Henry	~~Building~~ Carpentering	2000	1	1			9	9	1.50	~~70~~	300	12					1200	2500										
⑫	Stoat George	Wheelwrighting ~~Wagon Maker~~	1200	1	1			10	10	1.25	~~75~~	200	9				3	1000	1800										
⑬	Frank Merryman	Wheelwrighting ~~Wagon Maker~~	1000	1	1			10	10	~~1.00~~	75	150	12					1000	1500										
⑭	Dove Johan H	copper & sheet iron ware ~~Tinner~~	900	1	1			8	8	~~1.00~~	.75	100	11				1	900	1200										
⑮	Maynard Dennis H	Fertilizing ~~Manufacturer of Phosphate~~	10000	5	5			12	12		.90	.400	5				7	10000	12500										
⑯	Baile and Stouffer	canned & preserved Fruit and vegetable ~~Packers~~	10000	70	12	~~3~~ 8		10	10	2.00	1.00	2000	3			2	7	6500	10000								1	1	10
⑰	Baile Charles P	Furniture ~~Manufactory~~	5000	4	4			10	10	1.50	.75	400	5				7	1800	2800								1	1	10
18																													
⑲	Frounfelter, Jacob	Boots & Shoes	4000	1	1			10	10		1^{00}	250	12					1000	1850	Transferred from Special Sched. page 6B									
⑳	Smelser, Jno. T.	do	2500	1	1			10	10		1^{00}	200	12					840	1475										
㉑	Fritz, Jno.	"	700	1	1			10	10		1^{00}	300	12					400	1300										
㉒	Fisher, Emanuel	"	700	1	1			10	10	1^{50}		125	4				8	100	525										
㉓	Haines, George W.	"	1000	1	1			10	10		1^{00}	200	12					200	700										
㉔	Haines, Reuben W.	"	1000	1	1			10	10		1^{00}	200	11				1	210	710										
25																													
26																													
27																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 63 (63)

[7-342.]

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Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Recevied August 6 1880

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dist. No 63, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Allison H Norris Enumerator

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Frounfelter Jacob	$4000	1	1			10	10	1.25	1.25	$250	12							52	250	1
2	Snader John T	2500	1	1			10	10				12							40	200	2
3	Trite John	$ 700					10	10				12							25	100	3
4	Fister Emanuel	700	1	1			10	10		1.00	$125	4			8				10	6	4
5	Haines George W	1000	1	1			10	10		1.00	200	12							20	10	5
6	Haines Reuben W	1000	1	1			10	10		1.00	200	11			1				20	10	6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1	1200	$40	$1000	100	$500	200	$800	$50	$1850											1
2	120	$15	$840	75	375	150	$450	25	1475											2
3	150	5	400	50	125	75	200	10	1300	Transferred to Schedule 3, page 59, Lines 19 to 24 inc										3
4	50	5	100	25	125	20	50	10	525											4
5	70	25	200	30	150	40	100	70	700	D H Johnson										5
6	70	25	210	35	160	38	100	68	710											6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(64) O.K.

[7-261.]

Recd. July 19. 1880

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 64

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 12th Dist. Union Bridge, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Union Bridge, Carroll Co. Maryland

Wm. B. Ripley, Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel). Omitting fractions of a dollar.	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing). Omitting fractions of a dollar.	Power used in Manufacture.									
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
								May to November.	November to May.											On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.					Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Louis Benjamin	Blacksmithing	1500	2	1 ~~2~~			12 ~~16~~	12	1.00		200	12					500.	1175.	✓ By Hand									
2	Albaugh D. F.	Ice Cream	2000	2	2			6	14	.50		65.				5	7	1050.	1483.	Horse Power									
③	Stonebraker Joseph	Furniture Cabinet Maker	300	4	2			9	9				12					175.	650.	✓ By Hand									
4	Wood Shepherd	Woolen Mill	1400	3	2			11	14	.60		131.–	7				5	460	845.	Little Pipe Creek	4	1		4½	40	10			
5	Lightner D. B.	Ice Cream	1500	2	1			8	14	.50		150.			4		8	2123	3053	Horse Power									
⑥	Finefrock Wm. M.	Blacksmithing	550.	2	1			12	12	1.00		100.	12					325.	825.	✓ By Hand									
⑦	Russell Thos. W.	Repairing Machine shop	1200	1	1			12 ~~14~~	12 14	~~1.00~~	1.00	300	12					500	1500.	✓ By Hand									
⑧	Wolfe Joseph	Carpentering & ~~Builder & Contractor~~	1500	12	6		2	12	10	1.25	1.00	2500.	12					9000	12000.	✓ By Hand									
⑨	Grumbine Geo. T.	copper & sheet iron ware ~~Tinner~~	1500	2	1			12 ~~14~~	11	1.00		50.	12					2000	2700	✓ By Hand									
10	Wilson Joseph	Ice Cream	200.	2	1			2	14			25.				5	7	300	700.	By Hand									
⑪	Derr David C.	Saddlery & Harness Maker	250.	2	1			7	7	.60		20.				12		400	750.	✓ By Hand									
⑫	Rinehart & Senode	Bread, crackers & other bakery Bakery products	500	1	1			10	10	.60	1.00	264.	12					950	1500.	✓ By Hand									
⑬	Furney & Morningstar	Carpentering & Building	1250	12	3			12 ~~14~~	10	25 1.00	1.00	950.	6	3	3			2000	3032.	✓ By Hand									
14																													
15																													
⑯	Winters, George H.	Boots & Shoes	500	2	1			12	12		.75	60	12					750	1119	}									
⑰	Stephens, Jno.	do	200	2	1.			7	7		.75	50		12				350	700	} Transferred from Special Schedule, page 69									
18																													
19																													
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25																													
26																													
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43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business on the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-341.]

(65)

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 64

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in 12th Dist. Union Bridge, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm B Shipley
Enumerator

PAPER MILLS.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.											MONTHS IN OPERATION.				ENGINES.							
							NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		SKILLED LABOR.													TUB ENGINES.							
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing departm't.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1																													
2																													
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued.									PAPER MACHINES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										MATERIALS.			
	NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES.													IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
																Wheels.											
	Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.							Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1														None													
2																											
3																											
4																											
5																											
6																											
7																											
8																											
9																											
10																											

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.									PRODUCTS.									
	Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	* Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

[7-342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 64

(69)

Recd. July 19, 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 12th Dist, Union Bridge, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm L. Ripley
Enumerator

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Winters, George H.	500	2	1			15	15	.75		60.-	12				1			36	100
2	Stephens, John	200	2	1			7	7			50.-		12			1			25	60
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1		50.-	750.-	50	275.	90	270.-	579.-	$1119.-	{ Transferred to Schedule 3, page 64.									
2		40	350.-	30	200.	50	150.-	350.-	700.-								Johnson		
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of mate
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-345.]

Received August

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 60

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Hampstead, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Alpha M Ruby

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.								
						Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.																	
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Stansbury Witfield & Bro	1500									12				80	64000	2400	30	80	120	30	150	275
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
															IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.							
	Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	2995		20	32000			1500	4500			200	100	3834										
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

SALT WORKS.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.						
																MACHINES.						
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.															
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.			PRODUCT.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
	MATERIALS.						MACHINES.		MATERIALS.				IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.							
	Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	Total value of all materials.	Number of bushels salt.	Value.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 13

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

Received August.6,1880

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dist. No 63, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Allison H. Norris Enumerator

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.									
				Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Aulbert James Y	$2500	3	1		5	5	$1.00		$100	12				104	104000	$4000	60	2400	$180				1
2	Bautz James W	$1200	3	3		10	10	.75		$75	3			9							95	17802	$917	2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
	Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER IS USED. Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Number.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Kind.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of engines.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	$4080	$50	$150	41600			1500	2500					$6000											1
2		$57	$135					3999	13803	13803	2100		$1200	Little Pipe Creek	9	1	Over Shot	8	10	6				2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.							
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MACHINES. Number of blocks.	MACHINES. Number of boilers.	MACHINES. Aggregate capacity in gallons.	MACHINES. Number of kettles.	MACHINES. Aggregate capacity in gallons.	MACHINES. Number of pans.	MACHINES. Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.			PRODUCT.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
	MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	MATERIALS. Value.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS. Value.	MATERIALS. Value of all other materials.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	MACHINES. Number of vats.	MACHINES. Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	Number of bushels salt.	Value.	On what river or stream? (See note below.	IF WATER IS USED. Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Number.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Kind.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	IF WATER IS USED. WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of engines.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-345.]

Recd. July 19, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 64

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in 12th Dist. Union Bridge, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Enumerator

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.								
				Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.
						May to November.	November to May.																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Wood, Thomas	1500.-	2	2	—	5	5		.40	150.-			12		107		3900.-	15	90	45.	30	150	187.-
2	Reck. Charles F.	2500.-	5	3		10		1.00	75	525.-					160	1000.	5600.-	20	80	60.-	300.	210.	2400.-
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
															WHEELS.								
Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
4147.-	100.-	4147.	50875			1013	3600.			150	200.	5500.											1
8060	700	8760.	80000			1067	10400		31000	9000	500.	12000.											2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.						
																MACHINES.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
							May to November.	November to May.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.			PRODUCT.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
MATERIALS.						MACHINES.		MATERIALS.				IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
													WHEELS.							
Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	Total value of all materials.	Number of bushels salt.	Value.	On what river or stream? (See note below.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–340.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 64

(66)

O.K.

Lang

Recd. July 19. 1880

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in 12th Dist, Union Bridge, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm. B. Eppley, Enumerator

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
							May to November.	November to May.								On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.					Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
																		Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.																					
	Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	SEEDERS AND PLANTERS.							IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION.								HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.						
					Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										
10																										

None

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS—Continued.																																
	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED.										SEED SEPARATORS.						MISCELLANEOUS.															Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.
	Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.	Specify number and kind of other products.						
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
1																																	
2																																	
3																																	
4																																	
5																																	
6																																	
7																																	
8																																	
9																																	
10																																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-340.]

Recevied August 6 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 63

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

o.k. H A Johnson

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dist No 63, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Allison H Norris Enumerator

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
																IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.											WHEELS.							
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bizer Josiah D	$4500	2	2			10	10	$3.00	$1.25	$400	12				Dickinsons Branch	10	1	Over Shot	10	10	8			
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.																					
					SEEDERS AND PLANTERS.							IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION.								HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.						
	Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1	$200	$300	$500	$1000			15										25									
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										
10																										

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS—Continued.

	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED.										SEED SEPARATORS.						MISCELLANEOUS.																	
																											Specify number and kind of other products.					Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.
	Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.							
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
1													2			2				40	-	1					-					$700	$3735
2																																	
3																																	
4																																	
5																																	
6																																	
7																																	
8																																	
9																																	
10																																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7—340.]

(40)

Fairy

Supervisor's Dist. No. 5
Enumeration Dist. No. 57

O.K. Johnson

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

Received August 6, 80.

Received August 6, 80.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in 7th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

~~Jno C. Fugill~~ John C. Fugill

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. If water-power is used.		Wheels.				If steam-power is used.		
	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
①	Hughes Saml	1000.	4	~~3~~ 2			12	9	.80	50	175	12	–	–	–	Meadow Branch						X			7
②	Stouch & Shriver	8000	9	9	–	–	10	10	1.37	50	2550	12	–	–	–								1	1	25
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS. Seeders and planters.								Implements of cultivation.								Harvesting implements.						
	Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers.	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1	150	500	50	700	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	250	2500	100	2850	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										
10																										

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS—Continued. Harvesting implements—continued.										Seed separators.						Miscellaneous.										Specify number and kind of other products.						
	Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.	Reapers	[illegible]	Plows	Mill		Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	20	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	Genl repairs						1,200
2	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	8	–	–	–	10	–	8	–	–	–	–	300	300	200	200		1650	[illegible]
3																																	
4																																	
5																																	
6																																	
7																																	
8																																	
9																																	
10																																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(29)

[7-340.]

Recevied August 6,1880 Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3rd
Enumeration Dist. No. 54

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

o.K.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in ~~54~~ 6th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jacob Campbell

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																		WHEELS.							
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
①	Shower William H	$2500.	4	4			12	9	1.25	1.00	$300.	12													
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.																					
					SEEDERS AND PLANTERS.							IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION.								HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS.						
	Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1	$75.	$450.	$100.	$625.													30									
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										
10																										

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS—Continued.																																
	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED.										SEED SEPARATORS.						MISCELLANEOUS.															Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.
																										Specify number and kind of other products.						
	Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.							
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
1		23														2						4											$1500.
2																																	
3																																	
4																																	
5																																	
6																																	
7																																	
8																																	
9																																	
10																																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 26, 1880

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[7—340.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 47

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

O.K.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in Taneytown District No. 1, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Levi D. Reid Enumerator

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

				Average number of hands employed.			Wages and hours of labor.					Months in operation.				Power used in manufacture.										
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.									If water-power is used.		Wheels.					If steam-power is used.			
	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
①	Haugh Wm. S.	4500	6	5 6			11	10	1.50	1.00	1400	12											1	1	8	✓
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										
7																										
8																										
9																										
10																										

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	Materials.				Products.																						
					Seeders and planters.							Implements of cultivation.									Harvesting implements.						
	Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers.	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
1	300	500	850	1650													50										1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6
7																											7
8																											8
9																											9
10																											10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS—Continued.

	Harvesting implements—continued.										Seed separators.						Miscellaneous.										Specify number and kind of other products.							
	Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.	Cistern Pumps					Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.	
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	
1		20														20						25					50					750	4450	✓
2																																		2
3																																		3
4																																		4
5																																		5
6																																		6
7																																		7
8																																		8
9																																		9
10																																		10

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(50)

[7-341.]

Fang

Received August 6, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 60

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

O.K.

PAPER MILLS.

Received August 6, 80.

Products of Industry in Hampstead Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Alpha M. Ruby

PAPER MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to November.	November to May.	SKILLED LABOR. Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing departm't.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	ENGINES. TUB ENGINES. Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
①	Keller, George W.	5000	5	3	2	2	12	12		None	1	75	None	none	None	50	600	9	~~4~~		3	2	24x24	24	600	2	24x24	24	600
2																													
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued. NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES. Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.							PAPER MACHINES. Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1												1	36	East Patapsco	17	1	Risdon.		350	12	~~1~~		✓	20	20		
2																											
3																											
4																											
5																											
6																											
7																											
8																											
9																											
10																											

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	* Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	75				~~300 for fuel~~	~~[illegible] lime bleaching~~	765		2553			62							3240
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

[7-341.]

(30)

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 54.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

Received August 6,1880

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in ~~7th~~ 6th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jacob Campbell

PAPER MILLS.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.											MONTHS IN OPERATION.				ENGINES.							
							NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		SKILLED LABOR.													TUB ENGINES.							
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing departm't.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Tracy John W	4,000	4	4			12 16	12 16		4.00	60.	50		.40		.50	$640.		9		3	2	28½	24	1500				
2																													
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued.									PAPER MACHINES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										MATERIALS.			
				NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES.										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
																Wheels.											
	Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.							Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1												1 ~~50~~	36½	Gun Powder	18ft	2	Over Shoot	8	8	75					10		
2																											
3																											
4																											
5																											
6																											
7																											
8																											
9																											
10																											

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.									PRODUCTS.									
	Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	* Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	200					500	1,000		2,100			160							$9,142
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

[7–341.]

(19)

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 81.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

Reciveed August 6,80.

O.K.

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in Fourth District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

James A. Zepp

PAPER MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Skilled labor: Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing departm't.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	Engines: Tub engines: Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
① 1	John A. Dushane & Co.	4330	6	6			12	12	$1.50	$1	$1	$1					$1521	2		10			36in.	24in	200 lbs.	2	36in	24in	200 lbs.
② 2	John A. Dushane & Co.	41218	34	32		2	10	9	$2	$1.50	$1.66	$1.25		$1.25	$1		$8000	10			2	2	36in	36in	450	2	36in.	36in	450
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	Engines—Continued: Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.	Name and number of other engines.						Paper machines: Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1												1	36	Big Morgan Cr. Patapsco	12	2	Over Shot	11 & 6	61	3	1			✓			
2	1									1	62			North Br. Patapsco	11	2	Turbine	—	75	50	3	2	100	300	400	—	750
3																											
4																											
5																											
6																											
7																											
8																											
9																											
10																											

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	* Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	200				200	500	$350		~~$1980~~ 2480			123							$9848
2	110			301		$7000	$51000	~~$6300~~	$64935			780							$112000
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

(9) OK. Johnson

[7–343.]

Received July 26, 1880.
Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 48

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 2nd Election District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Herod P. Engler

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Fleagle Benj. F. 5	600	2				10	12						3	9	x	x	1	1		$350	5.00	~~850~~ 355	45			1
②	Stonesifer Wm. L. 5	600	2				10	10	~~$2.00~~					3	9	1	3 x	1 3			600.	$5.00	~~1100~~ 605	80			2
③	Taylor J. H. 5	1540	2	2			10	12	2.00		$60.			3	9	x	x	1	1		320.	$40.00	360.	~~340000~~ 345			3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, or any portion of your own cut into clap-boards &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				540	✓								Meadow Branch	14	1	Overshot	4	16	8				✓
2				960	✓								Bear Branch	10	1	Overshot	7	24	14				✓
3				540	✓								Meadow Branch	20	1	Overshot	4	8	16				✓
4																							
5																							
6																							

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(13) O.K. [7-343.] Sang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 49

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Received July 26, 1880

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in District No 2, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. Casper. Frizell

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
① 1	Babylon George 5	500					10	10						6	6	x	x	1	1		300	15	315	20000	90000		1
② 2	Sheets Jesse 5	200	+				10	10						6	6	x	x	1	1		300	10	300	40000	5000		2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				510	✓				At home	Yes		No	Meadow Branch	14	1	Over Shot	4	18	14				1
2				500	✓				At home	No		No	Meadow Branch	8½	1	Over Shot	8	9	8				2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(16)

Received July 26, 1880. Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 50

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Myers District, in the County of Carroll, State of Md during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jacob B. Lippy

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill-supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Myers Jesse	500	2	2			12	9	1.00			6			6	x	x	1	1	x	300	21	$320	15~~000~~	8~~000~~		1
2	Pino Little	500	2	1			12	9	1.00		25	6			6	x	x	1	1	x	250	15	265	20~~000~~	10~~000~~		2
3	Hahn W. J.	500	2	2			12	9	1.00			2			10	x	x	1	1	x	100	5.00	105.	13~~000~~	7~~000~~		3
4	Wiest Peter M.	500	2	1			12	9	1.00			2			10	x	x	1	1		200	10	210	15~~000~~	12~~000~~		4
5	~~Brown Nelson~~	~~400~~	~~2~~	~~1~~			~~12~~	~~9~~	~~1.00~~		~~20~~	~~4~~			~~8~~	~~1~~	~~1~~				~~150~~	~~12~~	~~162~~	~~6000~~	~~5000~~		5
6	~~Krumpe Peter~~	~~300~~	~~1~~	~~1~~			~~12~~	~~9~~	~~1.00~~			~~6~~			~~6~~		~~1~~	~~1~~			~~200~~			~~10000~~	~~7000~~		6
	~~Myers Jeremiah~~	~~300~~	~~2~~	~~2~~			~~12~~	~~9~~	~~1.00~~		~~25~~	~~6~~			~~6~~		~~1~~				~~300~~			~~15000~~	~~8000~~		

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				$500.					Md.	no			Monocacy Big Pipe Creek	6½	2	Reaction	3	100	14				1
2				575.					Md	no			"		1	Undershot	4	50	10				2
3				500.						no			Silver Run		1	Flutter	4	100	5				3
4				550					"	no			Big Pipe creek	14	1	Flutter	4	120	6				4
5									"	no			Silver Run	12	1	Overshot	3	20	6				5
6									"	no			"	19	1	Overshot	3	20	6				6
													Big Pipe creek	12	1	Overshot	3	20	5				

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(20)

[7–343.]

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 51

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

o.k. H. J. Johnson

Reciveed August 6,80.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Fourth District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

James A. Zepp

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	① Hering Francis L.	$500	2	2			12	12		$0.33	$150	12				x	x	1	1		$500	$10	$510	60		
2	② Winchester Isaac	$1000	3	2			10	10	~~$1.25~~	$1	$200	12				x	x	1	1		$1000	$50	$1050	150	10	
3	③ Anderson M & Y.	$2000	4	~~4~~ 2			12	10	$1.15	$0.75	~~$325~~ 600	12						1	1		~~$3500~~ 4500	~~$50~~ 450	~~$3550~~ 4950	400	5	
4	④ Shanck J. A.	$500	2	2			12	9	$1		$25	12				x	x	1	1		$1000	$36	$1036	150		
5	⑤ Edmondson Jas. W.	$340	~~2~~	~~2~~			10	8	~~$1~~		~~$1~~	12				x	x	1	1		$500	$10	$510	40		
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, portion o your own cut into clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				~~$600~~ 920	✓					No		No	Beaver Run	18	2	Flutter	2	20	10				✓
2				$1800	✓					Half	Half	No	N. B. N. Patapsco	16	1	Overshot	5	20	12				✓
3				$7200	✓					Yes	Half	No	Branch of Patapsco							1	1	25	✓
4				$1836	✓					Yes	One-tenth	No	Big Morgan	9	1	Turbine		130	15				✓
5				$560	✓					No		No	Big Morgan	10	1	Turbine		172	8				✓
6																							

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(23) O.K. J. A. Johnson

[7-343.]

Received July 19, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 52

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Fifth Election District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Robert E. Richardson

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	George F Branning s	800	1	1			12	12	~~150~~	100	150	6		6		+	+	1	1		500	$10.	510	100 ~~12000~~	3~~000~~	none	1
②	L M Selby & Broth	1000	1	1			12	12	150	~~100~~	240	6		6		+	+	1	0	0	1000	$20.	1020	200~~00~~	5~~000~~	None	2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, portion of your own out into clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or No.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				1206	✓				Carroll Balto Co	no			Middle Run Patapsco	20	1	Over Shot		200	20				✓ 1
2				2410	✓				Carroll Co Md	No			Morgan R. Patapsco Flaw	18	1	Over Shot		180	20				✓ 2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(34)

[7—343.]

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 55

ok. J. H. Johnson

Recived August 6, 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Manchester Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Md during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

G. A. Shower

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Shafer. David S.s	600	1	1			10	9		.125	300	12				x	x	1	1		8 800	50	850	180.000			1
②	Grobe Charles	1000	1	1			11	9		1.25	~~200~~ 100	12				x	x	1	1		300	20	~~400~~ 320	50.000		20.000	2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

31

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				1800 ✓					Manchester Dist	no		no	Pipe Creek	8	1	Wooden	3	800	8				✓ 1
2				700 ✓					" "	no			" "	20	1	Wooden	3.	500	8				✓ 2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
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USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
able boilers and engines are to be reported.
ER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7—343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3. }
Enumeration Dist. No. 58. }

(45)

Received July 19, 1880. Sang

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Westminster District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George Ralson, Enumerator.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.																				
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
*	Little, Pius J.	$1500	3	3		—	10	10		.75c	$380.	6			6		X	1			$500.	$50.	$550.	150			1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
															WHEELS.								
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				$1500.	✓	No			Immediate vicinity	No		No	Beaver Run.	18	1	Overshot	3	60	(8)				1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

				AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.			
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.												
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
											WHEELS.							
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.) *	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* I was unable to obtain any further information. Geo. Ralson Enumerator

[7-343.]

(54)

Long

Supervisor's Dist. No. 2
Enumeration Dist. No. 69

OK R.H. Johnson

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Recived August 6,80.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 9 District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm A. Abbott

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Daub John	$500.00	1	1			10	10		75	$70.	12				X	X	1	1		400 $~~150.~~	50 $~~300.~~	$458	80 ~~15000~~			1
②	Clary James Ns	$1200.00	3	~~4~~		1	12	11	~~75~~	75	$73.00	6		~~+++~~	6	X	X	1	1		$1180 ~~400.~~	100 ~~600.00~~	$1200.00	60~~000~~	15~~000~~		2
③	Wilson Jesse T.	$600.00	2	1			~~14~~ 12	~~14~~ 12	~~100~~	100	25				8	X	X	1	1		$300.	15	315 ~~300.00~~	50~~000~~			3
④	Gillis Joseph Ms	600.00	2	2			~~14~~ 12	10	~~75~~	75	240.	9			3	X	X	1	1		~~300.~~ 960	75	~~375~~ 1035	160~~000~~	50~~00~~		4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or No.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1	3~~000~~			$500 ~~450~~	✓				From surrounding	no		no	Middle Run	12	1	Overshot	4	5	8				1
2	3~~000~~			$1800 ~~1325~~	✓				Neighborhood	no		no	Beaver Dam	22	1	Turbine	1 3/12	180	15				2
3				700.00	✓				Neighborhood	no		no	Sams Creek	18	1	Overshot	4	8	12				3
4	3~~000~~			200.00					Neighborhood	no		no	Gillis Falls	15	1	Undershot	5	150	10				4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(68) O.K. W. H. Johnson

[7-343.]

Recd. July 19, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 64

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 12th District, Union Bridge, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me Wm. E. Ripley Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and hours of labor.					Months in operation.				Saws.					Materials.			Proper saw-mill products.			
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued.					Remanufactures.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture.										
														If water is used.	Wheels.					If steam-power is used.			
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your product into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such remanufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and hours of labor.					Months in operation.				Materials.			
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords of wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	① Graham Archibald	9000. ✓	7	5		2	12	12	1.00	.50	575.	5 ~~4½~~			7½	90 90	150 ~~150.-~~	510.-	1
2	② Kelly, William	1500. ✓	10.	10			12	12	1.25	.50	700.	4			8	~~100~~	~~300.-~~	~~400.-~~	2
3																100	300	800	3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products.							Power used in manufacture.										
									If water-power is used.	Wheels.					If steam-power is used.			
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1	275,~~000~~						1412.50	✓ By hand										1
2	325,~~000~~		~~7000~~				2031.-	Horse Power										2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7—343.]

Lany

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 63 (61)

O.K. [illegible] Johnson

Recevied August 6,1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dist No 63, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Allison H Norris Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Smelser David 5	$300	4	~~13~~			10	10		$1.00	$~~30~~ 70	1		2	9	x	x	1	1		$1300	100	$1400	70~~000~~			1
②	Hibberd Joseph H 5	800	1	1			10	10		.50	~~30~~ 50	2			10	x	x	1	1		~~300~~ 1000	100	~~400~~ 1100	50~~000~~			2
③	Daltz George H 5	400	1	1			10	10		50	~~30~~ 100	6			6	x	x	1	1		700	100	800	100~~000~~			3
④	Greenwood William 5	700	2	2			10	10		50	~~20~~ 90	6			6	x	x	1	1		800	~~200~~ 100	900	90~~000~~			4
⑤	Roof David 5	900	2	2			5 4	5 4		50	~~50~~ 90	4			8	x	x	1	1		~~700~~ 690	10	700	90~~000~~			5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, or turn any portion of your own lumber into clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				$1800	✓	No			Carroll County Md	No		No	Little Pipe Creek	9	1	Turbine	3	50	12				✓ 1
2				1600	✓	No			Carroll County Md	No		No	Little Pipe Creek	6	2	Under Shot	3	80	3				✓ 2
3				1500	✓	No			Carroll County Md	No		No	Dickinson's Branch	16	1	Over shot	16	30	8				✓ 3
4				1400	✓	No			Carroll County Md	No		No	Dickinson's Branch	16	1	Overshot	16	30	8				✓ 4
5				1150	✓	No			Carroll County Md	No		No	Little Pipe Creek	14	1	Over Shot	3½	15	12				✓ 5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
①	Ecker Lewis England	$500 ✓	6	4			12	12	$2.00	$1.00	$240	2			10	~~30~~	$ ~~87~~	$217	1
2																30	87		2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1	100~~000~~						$750 ✓	Dickinson Branch						1				1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(51)

[7–343.]

O.K. Johnson

Received August 6, 8

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 60

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Hampstead Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Alphaeus Ruby

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Richards Jacob	500	1	1			10	10	75cts	75	100			12			+	1	1		600	15	615	60~~000~~	10~~000~~	~~840~~	1
②	Gorsuch Thomas D	500	1	1			10	10	75cts	75	100			12			+	1	1		~~500~~ 490	10	500	50~~000~~		~~600~~	2
③	Shahr Henry H	300	1	1			10	10	75	75	25	3			9		+	1	1		~~500~~ 490	10	500	51~~000~~		[illegible]	3
④	Kelden William	500	1	1			10	10	75cts	75	20	6			6		x	1	1		400	15	415	50~~000~~	10~~000~~	[illegible]	4
⑤	Grose George	1000	1	1			10	10	80cts	80	25	6			6	1	x 3	~~3~~			450	50	500	50~~000~~	40~~000~~	[illegible]	5
⑥	Nagle Conrad	1500	1	1			10	10	+	100	10	8			4	x	x	2	1		1000	80	1080	150~~000~~	20~~000~~	[illegible]	6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, portion o you own cut into clap-boards &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				840 ✓					Carroll County	No			East Patapsco	12	1	Over Shot	5	20	10				✓ 1
2				~~600~~ 760 ✓					Carroll County Md	No			East Patapsco	14	1	Over Shot	3	20	10				✓ 2
3				620 ✓					Carroll County Md	No			Deep Run	20	1	flutter	3½	170	8				✓ 3
4				630 ✓					Carroll County Md	No			Greene Run	15	1	Over Shot	6	9	10				✓ 4
5				900 ✓					Carroll County Md	No			Murfey Run	20	1	Over Shot	3½	10	10				✓ 5
6				2030 ✓	30				Carroll County Md	No			East Patapsco	16	1	Over Shot	4	7	12				✓ 6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
①	Hann Ephraim B.	528	6	4		2	12	12	2	1	$750	6			6	~~80~~	~~50~~	~~290~~	1
2																80	50	337	2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1	240~~000~~						1440 ✓											1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(46)

[7-343.]

Received August, 6 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 59

O.K.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in District No. 59, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

~~Richard B. Norment, Enumerator~~
Richard B. Norment

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and hours of labor.					Months in operation.				Saws.					Materials.			Proper saw-mill products.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued.					Remanufactures.							Power used in manufacture.									
														If water is used.						If steam-power is used.		
															Wheels.							
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of heading.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, portion of your own cut into clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufacture.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and hours of labor.					Months in operation.				Materials.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
① 1	Bell William H	550 ✓	9	6		3	9	10	1.60	.70	~~500~~	5			7	~~120~~		~~360~~
2											1125					120		535
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products.							Power used in manufacture.									
									If water-power is used.						If steam-power is used.		
										Wheels.							
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	400.~~000~~						2200 ✓										
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Recevied August 6,188

[7–343.]

38 O.K. J.M. Johnson

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 56

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in the 56th Enumerator's District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Isaac Wright

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs).	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Stevenson Samuel 7	7000	1	1			12	12	1.00		75			6	6	x	x	1	1		300	50	350 ~~365~~	30~~000~~			1
②	Lucabaugh John 5	1500	1	1			12	12	100		78			6	6	x	x	1	1		468	~~560~~ 60	528 ~~474~~	46~~800~~			2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own lumber into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				600 ✓																1	1	8	✓ 1
2				936 ✓																1	1	10	✓ 2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Wantz David	500	6	4		2	12	12	1.20	60	390 ~~300~~	Only in operation 5 Month in the year			7	~~40~~	~~75~~	215	1
2												5			7	40	75		2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1	175~~000~~						875	✓										1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(2)

[7–343.]

Received July 26 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 47

OK J. A. Johnson

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Taneytown District No. 1, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Levi D. Reid

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually. 1	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. 2	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 3	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years. 4	Females above 15 years. 5	Children and youth. 6	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November. 7	November to May. 8	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. 9	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer. 10	Total amount paid in wages during the year. 11	Months in operation: On full time. 12	On three-quarter time only. 13	On half time only. 14	Idle. 15	Saws: Number of gangs. 16	Number of saws in gang. 17	Number of circular saws. 18	Number of muley saws. 19	Number of band-saws. 20	Materials: Value of logs. 21	Value of mill supplies. 22	Total value of all materials (including value of logs). 23	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber. 24	Number of thousand laths. 25	Number of thousand shingles. 26	
1																												1
2																												2
3																												3
4																												4
5																												5
6																												6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves. 27	Number of thousand sets of headings. 28	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock. 29	Total value of all products hereinbefore named. 30	Total value of all other products. 31	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, or any portion of your own cut into clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.] 32	If so, give total value of such manufactures. 33	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture. 34	From what region do you procure your logs? 35	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.] 36	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in? 37	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.] 38	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) 39	Height of fall, in feet. 40	Wheels: Number. 41	Kind. 42	Breadth, in feet. 43	Revolutions per minute. 44	Horse-power. 45	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers. 46	Number of engines. 47	Horse-power. 48	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually. 1	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business. 2	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 3	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years. 4	Females above 15 years. 5	Children and youth. 6	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November. 7	November to May. 8	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. 9	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer. 10	Total amount paid in wages during the year. 11	Months in operation: On full time. 12	On three-quarter time only. 13	On half time only. 14	Idle. 15	Materials: Number of cords wood. 16	Value of all other material. 17	Total value of all materials. 18	
① 1	Eckenrode Tobias H.	1500 ✓	8	4~~5~~		8	12	12	1.35	1.00	340	3			9	~~50~~	~~30~~	280	1
2																50	30		2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick. 19	Number of thousand fire-brick. 20	Number of thousand pressed brick. 21	Value of tile. 22	Value of drain-pipe. 23	Value of all other products. 24	Total value of all products. 25	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.) 26	Height of fall, in feet. 27	Wheels: Number. 28	Kind. 29	Breadth, in feet. 30	Revolutions per minute. 31	Horse-power. 32	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers. 33	Number of engines. 34	Horse-power. 35	
1	135~~00~~						$810 ✓											1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 64 } (67)

Recd. July 19. 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 12th Dist. Union Bridge, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm. L. Ripley Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	① Engleman Eden	$8.000.–	2	~~2~~ 1			12	12	.75	50	150.–	12				3	250	Half Custom	Yes 500 Bush.	Little Pipe Creek	7½	3	Turbines.	4½ 2¾ 2	60 60 75	12 8 5
2	② Zumbrun Jacob	2500.–	3	2			10	12	.75 .75	50 50	150	5	3	4		4	70	3/4 Custom	150	Sams Creek	10	2	"	2½ 2½	70 70	7 7
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	1	1	25	8000.–	10.000.–	2800	1350.–	200.–	21.550.–	1850	50			25000.–	126.000.–	1200		15.000.–
2				6000	6.900.	8000.–	4000.	400.–	11.300.–	1200				19200.–	388.000.–		2600.–	14700.–
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	① Stoner, Jacob	$700.–	2	1				1.00	50	~~100~~			30	75	78000							3250	24	30
2	② Rinehart, Israel C.	$1000.–	2	1				1.00	50	~~100~~			30	76	72000							3000	24	35
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1	1.50	50																								
2	1.50	50																								
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7-344.]

62

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 63

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Recevied August 6 1880

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Enumeration Dist no 63, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Allison Norris Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Johnson Jetter	$1000	2	2			10	10	1.50	$1.00	$520.00	10			2	2	75	All Custom	Yes—200	Dickinson Branch	20	1	Water	3	8	12	✓ 1
②	Smelser David P	$9000	3	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	800	12				3	150	Market	Yes—200	Little Pipe Creek	9	2	Turbine	3¼	50	25	✓ 2
③	Waltz George H	$400	1	1			10	10		.75	100	6			6	1	50	Custom	No	Sams Creek	8	1	Overshot	3	40	10	✓ 3
④	Zumbrun William H	$8000	3	2			10	10	1.50	.75	780	11			1	5	250	One half Custom	Yes—200	Sams Creek	9	3	Turbine	2	50	35	✓ 4
⑤	Roop David	$8000	2	2			10	10	1.25	.75	400	6		3	3	3	150	Custom & Market	Yes—300	Little Pipe Creek	14	2	Over Shot	5	~~25~~	30	✓ 5
⑥	Baile David	400	2	2			10	10		.75	200	10			2	1	75	Custom				1				8	✓ 6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
			2000	$17000	21,250	$11000	$100	13180. ~~10,975~~ ~~14000~~	400				1147500 ~~20000~~	72000. ~~43760~~	~~1000~~		$19933 ~~$16760~~	1
			25000	30000	10000	5000	300	35300 ~~18000~~	5000 ~~2500~~				540000 ~~40000~~	390.000	18		$38950 ~~20000~~	2
			1500	1500	~~500~~	~~250~~	50	1800	300				~~5000~~	23200	27000 ~~18000~~	100	2358.	3
			15000	18750	8000	4000	100	22850 ~~16000~~	3000				432000 ~~8000~~	238.000			25050. ~~19000~~	4
			15000	18875	15000	7500	150	26025 ~~18000~~	3000				810,000.	252000 ~~750000~~			29690	5
			2000	2000	1860	930	70	3000	400				85440 ~~9000~~	33320	15000		3850	6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
①	Wakefield Valley Creamery	$2000	2	2			$1.50	$1.00	$600	~~$700~~	March 1/79	March/80	600 ~~200~~	1.15	1,581,000 ~~265000~~							65875	24	.35	1
②	Bennett Pinkney J	3000	2	2			1.25	1.00	650	~~750~~	April/1879	April/1880	600 ~~220~~	1.15	1,680,000 ~~300000~~							70000	24	.35	2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1	2.00	$.40	$2128														Pike Creek	9	1	Over Shot	6	10	8	1	1	6	✓ 1
2	2.00	.50	$2600																					1	1	8	✓ 2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7—344.]

(58)

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 62 ~~[illegible]~~

Received August 6 1880

Dairy

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 10th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

T. F. Birely

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Healey Thomas	5000.00	2	2			12	12		50	150.00	4		8		2	125	All		Big Pipe Creek	10	1	Turbine	2½	115	20
2	Woods Joseph	5400.00	2	1			12	12	150	40	125	5		7		3	150	All		Big Pipe Creek	8	1	Turbine	4	100	15
3	McGinnis William	6800.00	2	1			12	12	1 00	50	150		6	6		2	200	All		Little Pipe Creek	7	1	Turbine	3	88	13
4	[illegible]																									
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43		
1				1000	1800.00	2000	1500.00	200	2800.00	200				2000	168000 ~~7500~~			$3532 ~~3325.~~ ~~2903.00~~	1
2				2000	2400.00	5000	2000.00	200	4600.00	400		1000		5000	265000 ~~10000~~	1200		~~5260.~~ ~~3371.00~~	5260
3				2000	2400.00	3000	1200.00	50	3650.00	400		4000		3000	157000 ~~12000~~	1000		4325. ~~2328.00~~	3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

55

[7-344.]

Doug

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 61

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Recived August 6,80.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 9th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm. A. Abbott

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Clary Jas. A	$900.00	3	~~3~~ 2		1	~~15~~ 12	~~15~~ 12	1.25		$300.00	12				2	120	One half		Beaver run	18	1	Overshot	4	8	20	1
②	Bloom A	2000.00	1	1			12	10	1.00		200.00	12				2	60	All		Morgan Run	18	1	Turbine	1	360	8	2
③	Wilson J L	2000.00	2	1			~~14~~ 12	~~14~~ 12	1.00		100.00	12				2	60	All		Sams Creek	18	1	Overshot	4	8	12	3
④	Devilbiss Jesse	3500.00	2	2			12	12	1.00		400.00	12				3	160	One Fourth		Sams Creek	18	2	Overshot	4	8	20	4
⑤	Pickett Geo	2500.00	2	~~2~~ 1			12	10	1.00		50.00	8		4		2	160	All		Gillis falls	11	1	Breast Wheel	4	6	12	5
6																											6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1	1	1	12	12000	$14000.00	2500	$1400.00	100	$15500.00	2400	1500	25000		73000	60000		100	$17750.00	1
2				1000	1100.00	2000	1000.00	20	2120.00	200		28000		30000	40000	1200	25	$2686.00	2
3				400	500.00	3000	1500.00	20	2020.00	80		20000		60000	70000	600	30	2760.00	3
4				6000	7500.00	2000	1200.00	50	8850 ~~8000.00~~	1400		2000		28000	70000	1000	50	10400.00	4
5	1	1	15	1200	1300.00	3000	1500.00	60	$2860.00	270		4000		30000	48000	1800		4690.00	5
6																			6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 60

(52)

Lacey

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 6, 80.

O.K. [illegible]

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Hampstead Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Alphae M. Kirby

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Richard Jacob	2500	1	1			12	12 ~~18~~	95		240	12				2	36	Custom		East Patapsco	15	1	Risdon		240	10	1
②	Gorsuch Thomas M.	3000	1	1			12	12	1		300	12				2	40	2/3 custom			14	1	Over Shot.	4		15	2
③	Spahr Henry Jr	3775	1	1			12	12		.75	350 ~~450~~	9			3	3	60	Custom		Deep Run	20	1	Over Shot	4	4	20	3
④	Houck William Sr	1000	1				12	10	~~7 10/100~~		~~200~~	9			3	2	12	Custom		Murfy Run	20	1	Over Shot	4	7	10	4
⑤	Brilhart Michael	5500	1	1			12 ~~18~~	12 ~~18~~	1 10/100		200	12				2	40	Custom		East Patapsco	23	1	Over Shot	3½	5	12	5
6																											6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1				2500	2875	4500	2250	15	5140	500	25	7500		100000	100000	6000		7728 ~~2588~~	1
2				2500	2975	7000	3500 ~~2000~~	130	6605 ~~5000~~	525	70	40000 ~~20000~~		250000	40000		400	9413	2
3				3100	3720	6200	3100	175	6995 ~~6645~~	688	10	2500		75000	211340	1500	472	8311	3
4				300	370	300	150	5	525 ~~505~~	66	5	330		1125	6975		25	850	4
5				6886	8607	5634	3380	300	12287 ~~10766~~	1377	10	10000		90000	198960	840	597	13543 ~~11824~~	5
6																			6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above. Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7—344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 59

(47)

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 3 1880.

Fancy

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in District No 59, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Richard B. Norment Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
①	Nichodemus Washington	3.000	2	2			10	8	.50		60	12				2	35	Custom work		Morgan Run	13	1	Overshot	4	5	6
②	Gladhill James S.	7.700	2	2			12	12	.50		42	12				4	150	One fourth	400 bushels per day	Little Pipe Creek	18	2	over shot	4 3/4	4	18
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				1000	1250	1000	700	500	2450.0	200	100	2000		5000	1.000	500	15.50	3000
2				7500	8750	12000	6000	500	15.250	1500				2000	50000		7000	16000
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above. Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 57

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8. Received August 6, 80.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 7th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me. Jno C Fugell

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Rock John D.	4000	1	1			8 5	8 5	.50	~~50~~	144	12				3	25	all Custom	25 per hour	Meadow Branch	21	1	Overshot	2	6	6
2	Rider W H	2000	4	4			15	15	.40	–		12				3	80	all Custom	No	Little Pipe Creek	11	1	Overshot	9	6	6
3	~~[illegible] Thos~~																									
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued: If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				900	900	3000	1200 ~~[illegible]~~	100	2200	200				162000	20000			2844
2				600	600.00	3000	1250	50	1900	125				161000	14400	100		2550
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in reference to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

August 6, 1880

[7-344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No: 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 56

39 ok.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in the 56th Enumerator's District, in the County of Caroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Isaac Wright

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	J. Stevenson	$1500. ~~1000~~	3	2			12	12		100	400	8			4	3	75	Custom Work	No	Patapsco	12	2	Overshot	5	15	15
2	Lucabaugh J.	$1800.	2	1			10	10		100	476	12				3	50	Custom Work		Cranbury Br.	23	1	Overshot	3½	11	6
3	Wisner Joshua	1000.	1	1			10	10		100	250	9			3	2	40	Custom Work		Bear Branch	20	1	Overshot	4	7	8
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				5000	6000	7000	2800	20	$8820. ~~1000~~	1000		4000		374000	84000	[illegible]		$10000
2				7000	8400	11000	4400	10	12810.	1400		1000		590000		4000		15943
3				700.	805	3000	1500	12	2317	140				161100	15000	2000		3300
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 55

35

Reciveed August 6,80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Manchester Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George A Shower

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Bixler & Son	3000	1	1			11	9	1.25		$300.	12				2	50	Custom	no	McGills B	17	2	Turbine	1½	350	10
2	Bachmans	2000	1	1			11	9	125		350.	12				2	50	Custom	no	Pipe Creek	20	2	Turbine	1½	350	10
3	Hoover Oliver	800	1	1			11	9	125		240.	10			2	2	50	Custom	no	Pipe Creek	20	1	Wooden	3	2½	12
4	Wantz & Son	3000	1	1			11	9	125		200	8			4	2	65	Custom	no	Gunpowder	21	1	Wooden	3	3.	10
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				2000	2350	1500	600	100 ~~50~~	$3050	450 ~~400~~	5 ~~6~~	200		700 ~~1000~~	171050 ~~12000~~		$210	$4043. ~~2950~~
2				2000	2350	2000	800	250 ~~50~~	3430. ~~[illegible]~~	450		200		1000	94920 ~~10,000~~		225	4362 ~~[illegible]~~
3				2000	2350	3000	1200.	200 ~~50~~	3750	440		2000		4000	151200 ~~5000~~		220	4785. ~~3450~~
4				2,000	2100.	3,000	1200	50	3450 ~~125~~	445		1500		3500 ~~2000~~	145500		225	4755. ~~3400~~
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd.: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

(31)

[7—344.]

Recevied August 6, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 54

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in ~~7th~~ 6th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jacob Campbell

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Shafer Charles	2100	1	1			12	12		50¢	40	12				2	50	Custom		L Creek	21	1	Over Shoot	2		10	1
②	B Bachman	3.000	1	1			12	12		50¢	25	12				4	25	Custom				2	Over Shoot	2		16	2
③	Tracy J W	3000	1	1			12	12		75¢	200	12				3	75	Custom		G Powder		1	Over Shoot	4		17	3
④	Sharer John D	3.500	2	2			~~18~~ 12	~~18~~ 12		50¢	244	12				4	80	Custom		G Powder		2	Over Shoot	6		16	4
5																											5
6																											6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued: If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1				4000	5.000	4000	2,000	200	~~9.000~~ 7.200	800		1000		215,000	64,000			10.000	1
2				5.000	6.000	4000	2.000	250	8.250	1200	25	2000		200,000	85,000			10,200	2
3				3.000	3.500	8.000	4.000	200	7.700	600	20	1.500		400,000	40.000			12000	3
4				2.500	3.000	7.000	3.500	350	6.850	500	25	2,000		200,000	180.000			11,000	4
5																			5
6																			6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

(26)

[7-344.]

Received July 2

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Supervisor's Dist. No. 3rd
Enumeration Dist. No. 53

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in ~~53 Census Division~~ Freedom (5th) Election dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

C. M. Shipley

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Tyrell P. J.	1000	2				12	12				6			6	5	150	Yes 2/3	Yes 300	Patapsico	12	2	one over + [illegible]	12/5	50	20
2	Thos Buckman	200	4				12	12				12				2	40	Yes all		Piny Falls	17	2	over	4	9	15
3	Lewis H. Selby	300	3	2			12	12	100		240	12				4	60	Custom	Yes 250	Patapsaca	19	2	over one one	4 5	9	25
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				1500	1875	4000	2000	25	3900	250	5	2000		36,000	200000		250	4780
2				5000	7250	6000	3000	100	10350 ~~10250~~	1000	5	10000		250,000	145000	100		11832
3				5000	7250	9000	4550	100	11900	1000	25	5000		425000	120,000	6000	200	13275
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Piny Falls - flows into the Patapsca

(24)

[7-344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 52d

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received July 19, 1880.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Fifth Election Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Robert E. Richardson

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	George F Browning	2 000	1	1			12	12	~~150~~	100	200	12				2	25	Custom		Middle Run	20	1	Over Shot	3½	10	20	✓ 1
②	L M Selby & Bro	4 000	1	1			12	12	~~1.50~~	1.00	2 40	12	–	–	–	3	40	Custom	25	Little Morgan	18	1	Over Shot	4	10	15	✓ 2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1				1000	$1250	1500	$750.	$25	2025 $~~[illegible]~~.00	200	25	2500	None	40.000	50.000	None		3472 $~~1447~~	✓ 1
2	1	1	12	3000	$3750.	5000	$2500.	$210.00	$6290.00	600	10	20.000	None	210.000	75000	2.000		10807 $~~4517~~.	✓ 2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3														3750 2500 6250											3
4													3750 2500 1250												4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd.: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

(21)

[7-344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 51.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 6,80.

Fairy

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Fourth District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

James A. Zepp

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
①	Hening Francis	$1500	2	2			10	12	$1.33	1.33	$150	9	4		3	3	200	Custom (All)		Bever Run	18	4	Turbine		324	32
②	Koons Edward	$1400	2	1			12	12	1.25		200	12				2	80	Custom All		Patapsco	12	1	Turbine		224	15
③	Winchester Isaac	$5500	3	3			12	12	$1.25	$1.–	$250	12				3	250	¾ Custom	400	N. W. B. Patapsco	16	2	Overshot	5	21	24
④	McComas Geo. A.	$1000	2	1			12	12	1.25	1.–	150	12				1	[illegible]	Custom		Branch of Patapsco	24	2	Overshot	3½	20	16
⑤	Shand C. J. M.	$2000	2	1			12	12	$1.25	1.–	$50	12				2	80	Custom		Big Morgan	9	1	Turbine		220	10
⑥	Edmondson Jno. H.	$1200	1	1			12	12		1.–	$50.	12				2	50	Custom		Big Morgan	10	1	Turbine		172	8

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1				3000	$3000	10000	$5000	$10.	8010 ~~$75~~	644		104000		284000	185000 ~~55000~~	3000		10905 ~~$11175~~	1
2				3500	$3500	11000	$5500	$20.	9031 ~~$9030~~	775		156000		166000	45000	2500	1188	$10221	2
3				10000	$12500	10000	$5000	$100	$17600	2700	50	104000		145000	245000	10000		$18960	3
4				1000	$1000	2000	$1000	$30.	$2030	220	6	30000 ~~15000~~		20000	20000		400	$2600	4
5				2000	$2000	6100	$3050	$30.	$5080	440		80000		120000	135000	1000		$6650	5
6				500	$500	1000	$500	$18	$2018	110		9000		3000	29400	3500		$1384	6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries respecting to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the return relative thereto.
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The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

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COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Sup. Dist. 3 }
Enum. " 50 } Jacob R. Lippy
Enumerator

2/3/81

[7—588.]

SPECIAL ABSTRACT No. 7.—MANUFACTURES.

FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

CENSUS OFFICE

Myers District
County of Carroll, State of Maryland

Page No. 17. Clerk, Johnson

P. O. Silver Run	No. of Establishments.	Capital.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Runs of stone: Number.	Daily capacity: Bushels.	Elevators: Number.	Maximum capacity: Bushels.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of cwt. of buck-wheat flour.	Number of cwt. of barley meal.	Number of cwt. of corn meal.	Number of cwt. of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	19	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
																										✓				✓	✓			
olf, Pius C.		3500	2	1			12	10		1.00	36	8		4		2	40			5000	6.500	4000	2000	125	8625	400		1000lbs		100	1500			13.000
iner, B. F & Co.		12.000	2	2			12	10	1.50	1.00	700	12				4	80			20000	25.000	10.000	5.000	1000	31.000	4000				250	4000			40.000
ittle, Pius		10.000	2	2			12	10	1.50	1.00	400	10		2		3	60			1800	2500	8.000	4.000	100	6.600	300	10	500lbs		200	3300			10.000
ahn, W. J.		3.000	1	1			12	9		1.00	150	12				2	40			1000	1250	3.000	1500	100	2850	210		500lbs		50	1200	3000		4.500
iest, Peter M.		10.000	3	1			12	10	1.00		300	12				4	75			10000	12,500	10.000	5000	200	17700	2500	12	2000lbs		300	3500	3000		20.000

Corrections on original

Please specify the amount of corn meal and feed ground
And was not more than 400 Bbls of wheat ground by Mr Wolf (Line 1) col 36

Mr. Wolf ground 400 bbls merchant work, and 700 barrels custom work, in all 1100 barrels

IF WATER-POWER IS USED.

IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.

[7-344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 50

Received July 28, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Myers Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jacob R. Sippy

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
①	Wolf Pius C.	$3570	2	1 ~~2~~			12	10	~~2.50~~	1.00	836	8		4		2	40	9/10 custom		Pipe creek Deep run	13	1	Overshot	4	7	20
②	Shriver B. F. & Co.	12000.	2	2			12	10	1.50	1.00	700	12				4	80	1/4 custom		Monocacy Big pipe cr.	9½	2	Turbine	3	80	40
③	Little Pius	10000	2	2			12	10	1.50	1.00	400	10		2		3	60	Custom		" " "	14	2	Turbine	1.9	80	40
④	Hahn W. J.	3000	1	1			12	9		1.00	150	12				2	40	Custom		Monocacy Silver Run	15	1	Overshot	4	10	8
⑤	Wiest Peter M	10000	3	~~3~~ 1			12 ~~15~~	10	1.00		300	12				4	75	1/2 custom		Monocacy Big pipe creek	14	2	Overshot	8	12	20
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1				$5000	$6500	4000	$2000	125	8625 ~~9200~~	1000 ~~400~~		1000		100000 ~~216000~~	150000 ~~35000~~		~~3900~~ ?	13000	1
2				20000	25000	10000	5000	1000	31000	4800				250000 ~~8000~~	400000 ~~280000~~		~~2900~~ ?	40000	2
3				1800	2500	8000	4000	100	6600	300	10	500		200000	330000 ~~60000~~			10000	3
4				1000	1250	3000	1500	100	2850	210		500		50000	120000 ~~80000~~	3000		4500	4
5				10000	12500	10000	5000	200	17700	2500	12	2000		300000	350000 ~~320000~~	3000		20000	5
6																			6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7—344.]

(12)

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 49

O.K. J.A. Johnson

Received July 26, 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Dist. No 2, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me. J Caspr Frizell

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
①	Meyers Jesse	300	1	1			10	12 10	~~1.75~~	1.40	100	6	3	3		2	80	All	20 Bush per hour	South branch	24	1	Over Shot	3	10	8	1
②	Taylor James H	15000	2	1			12 10	12	~~200~~	100	100	6	6			4	100	Custom		Meadow Branch	24	1	over Shot	9	7	40	2
③	Babylon George	1500	1	1			8 6	12 10	~~150~~	100	50	7	3	2		2	30	Custom		Meadow Br.	18	1	Over Shot	3½	8	16	3
④	Sheets Jake	500	1	1			6 4	12 10	~~150~~	100	50	4	6	2		1	25	Custom		Meadow Branch	8½	1	over Shot	8	9	8	4
5																											5
6																											6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1				700	875	1800	700	40	1615 ~~1575~~	160				36000	72000			2220	1
2				1200	1500	15000	6000	150	7650	265				5200 108.520	750000			10175	2
3				500	500	3000	1500	40	2040	200				162.500	12000			2,500	3
4				500	500	5000	1450	10	1960	200				259250	20000	750		3150	4
5																			5
6																			6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of densed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7-244.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 48

(8) O.K.

Received July 26, 1881 June

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 2nd Election District in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Herod P. Engler.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
①	Fleagle Benj. F.	$3000	2				12	12					9		3	2	50	Custom		Meadow Branch	9	1	Overshot	3	18	12
②	Stonesifer Wm. L.	2100	+				12	~~18~~ 12	$2.00				9		3	2	40	Custom		Bear Branch	10	1	Overshot	7	24	14
③	Yingling F. E. & Son	3000	2	1			12	~~18~~ 12	1.50		250	12				3	60	Custom	30. on hand	Bear Branch	18	2	Overshot	3	18	18
④	Bankerd Josiah C.	5000	2	1			12	~~18~~ 12	1.50		300	12				3	80	Custom	50 on hand	Meadow Branch	12	2	Overshot	6x7	18	14
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	Power used in manufacture—Continued. If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Materials: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				1000	1250	3000	900	~~600~~ 100	~~3000~~ 2250	200				120000	50000			3000
2				600	700	2400	1440	200	2340	60		250		28000	~~340000~~ 404,150	5600		2800
3				800	1000	6000	3600	50	4650	180				22000	~~400000~~ 323,800	2800		6000
4				2080	2080	2500	1500	500	4080	516				6720	~~750000~~ 166,600	2800		7000
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	General inquiries applicable to all factories named above: Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Inquiries applicable to cheese factories only: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	Inquiries applicable to butter factories only—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to combined butter and skim-cheese factories only: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Inquiries applicable to condensed milk factories only: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 48th.

(1)

[7-342.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Uniontown Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Herod P. Engler

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1																				1
2																				2
3																				3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	(1) Myers Levi	4000 Cq 2000 6000	2 11 3	2 11 3			12	10	$1		150 500	12						100		600	200	3.800 ~~4000~~	1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	1200	200	5.100 ~~7000~~	1200	200	120	5200 ~~5000~~	1200	200	7,000 ~~5400~~	✓										1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(11)

[7-342.]

Received July 26, 1880

Lamy

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 49

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in District No 2, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. Yeager, [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Lambert George	75																	20	8	1
2	Mathias R. J.	250																	25	8	2
3	Haines John R.	200																	20	8	3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1	450	225	275	50	$300	30	$75	$150	625											1
2	500	25	300	50	300	30	$75	$150	825	to Schedule 3, lines 13, 14 & 15										2
3	400	20	250	40	250	50	100	100	700								A. H. Johnson			3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	Hoffman G. E. & Co.	25000	8	8			12 10	8	125	75	2000	12						225	from the County	250	7750	16132	1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	500	7750	$22750	✓														1	1	6	✓ 1
2		~~1620~~																			2
3		~~9370~~																			3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 50

(15)

Received July 28, 1880.

Lang

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Myers District, in the County of Carroll, State of Md.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jacob R. Lippy

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY. 1	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS. 2	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 3	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years. 4	Females above 15 years. 5	Children and youth. 6	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November. 7	November to May. 8	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. 9	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic. 10	Total amount paid in wages during the year. 11	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time. 12	On three-quarter time only. 13	On half time only. 14	Idle. 15	MACHINES. Number of sewing-machines. 16	Number of pegging-machines. 17	Number of screwing and nailing machines. 18	MATERIALS. Number sides sole leather. 19	Number sides upper leather. 20
1	Little J. W.	100	1	1			12	12	1.25	75			9						26	10
2	Beemiller Joseph	200	2	2			12	12	1.25	75	10.	12							35	20
3	Beemiller John	150	2	2			12	12	1.25	.75	75.	12				1			45	25
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Pounds of other leather. 21	Value of all other materials. 22	Total value of all materials. 23	PRODUCTS. Number of pairs of boots. 24	Value. 25	Number of pairs of shoes. 26	Value. 27	Value of unspecified products, including repairing. 28	Total value of all products. 29	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.) 30	Height of fall, in feet. 31	WHEELS. Number. 32	Kind. 33	Breadth, in feet. 34	Revolutions per minute. 35	Horse-power. 36	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers. 37	Number of engines. 38	Horse-power. 39
1	50	25.	200	8	40.	35	110.	150.	300.										
2	100	40.	350	50	225.	40	100.	250.	625.	to Schedule 3, Lines 13, 14 and 15									
3	175	50.	500	100	475	100	225	300	1000									Johnson	
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY. 1	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS. 2	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year. 3	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years. 4	Females above 15 years. 5	Children and youth. 6	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November. 7	November to May. 8	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic. 9	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer. 10	Total amount paid in wages during the year. 11	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time. 12	On three-quarter time only. 13	On half time only. 14	Idle. 15	TANNING. MATERIALS. Number of tons hemlock bark. 16	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured. 17	Number of tons oak bark. 18	Sources whence oak bark is procured. 19	Number of hides. 20	Number of skins. 21	Total value of all materials. 22
① 1	A. K. Shriver & Son	10000	10	6			12	10	1.25	1.00	1600	12						300	Md.	1300		10000
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS. Number of sides of leather. 23	Number of skins. 24	Total value of products. 25	CURRYING. MATERIALS. Number of sides of leather. 26	Number of skins. 27	Number of gallons of oil. 28	Total value of all materials. 29	PRODUCTS. Number of sides of leather. 30	Number of skins. 31	Total value of products. 32	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.) 33	Height of fall, in feet. 34	WHEELS. Number. 35	Kind. 36	Breadth, in feet. 37	Revolutions per minute. 38	Horse-power. 39	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers. 40	Number of engines. 41	Horse-power. 42
1	2600		14000	✓														2	1	10 ✓
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle. The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(28)

[7-342.]

Sang

Received August 6, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 54

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in ~~5th~~ 6th District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jacob Campbell

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
	[illegible]																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	~~Appold Andrew~~																				1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1																				1
2																				2
3																				3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
	Appold Andrew																						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
①	Appold Andrew	19000	6	6			12	9	2	1	1800 ~~1300~~	12						800 12	C. County	2500 25		~~22.100~~ ~~15000~~	1
②	Frankforter Conrad	4000	2	~~2~~ 1			12	9	2	1	300	12						50	Do	300	50	2.300	2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	5000		34000	√		~~200~~										~~60~~	~~20~~				1
2	600	50	3700 ~~3000~~	√		50											+				2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-342.]

Lang

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3

Enumeration Dist. No. 55

(33)

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Reciveed August 6,80.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Manchester Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Md during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George A. Shower

BOOTS AND SHOES.

				Average number of hands employed.			Wages and hours of labor.					Months in operation.				Machines.			Materials.	
	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued.			Products.						Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used.		Wheels.					If steam-power is used.		
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

				Average number of hands employed.			Wages and hours of labor.					Months in operation.				Tanning. Materials.						
	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	① Yingling Henry	1,500 1,500 2.000	2	2			11	9	1.25	75	300		12					c10 75	in the neighborhood	c5 300	c1 300	2550 ~~1575~~
2	② Yingling Thomas	600 200 800	2	21			11	9	125		40	12						60	in the neighborhood	200	40	880
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued. Products.			Currying. Materials.				Products.			Power used in manufacture.	If water-power is used.	Wheels.					If steam-power is used.		
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	600	300	3525	100	100	160	740 ~~80~~	100	100	849 ~~610~~										
2	400	40 ~~80~~	3083 ~~7850~~	100	40	40	584 ~~14~~	100	40	640 ~~460~~										
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 57 } ㊶

Long

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Received August 6, 80.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 2d Precinct 7th Dist, in the County of Carroll, State of Md during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John C Fuegle

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
①	Schaeffer Chas	4100	4	2 ~~4~~	–	–	12	10	75	45	225	6	~~3~~	3	3	–	–	80 ~~200~~	at Home	500	200	3350 ~~4500~~
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED.		WHEELS.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	1000	200	4500											Horse Power						
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received July 19, 1880. Lang

[7-342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3.
Enumeration Dist. No. 58. (44)

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Westminster District, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George Batson.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1																				1
2																				2
3																				3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Tan * ①	England & Bryan	~~$5000~~ 55000	12	12			11	11	1^{34}	1^{00}	$4368.	12						1800	West. Md.	7500		$67000	1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	15000		$90000.	✓							N. Branch Patapsco	12	1	Overshot.	8		8	2	1	10	1 ✓
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* I was unable to obtain any further information.

Geo Batson, En

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 60

(49)

[7-342.]

Lacy

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Received August 8 '80

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Hampstead, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Alpha M Kirby

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Machines: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Materials: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued: Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1																				1
2																				2
3																				3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Tanning: Materials: Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1	① Snyder Andrew	1000 210 1210	1	1			10	10	1	X	125	9			3			92 ~~60~~	Carroll County	1400	24	9610 1450	1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued: Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Currying: Materials: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Products: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Power used in manufacture: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	If water-power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	2800 ~~431~~	24	11.250 ~~2257~~	75 ~~431~~	24	35	350 ~~78~~	75	24	~~445~~ ~~280~~ 500	✓										1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7-344.]

Received July 26, 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 3
Enumeration Dist. No. 47

(4)

O.K.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Uniontown District No 1, in the County of Carroll, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Levi D. Reid Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Roy James C	10000	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12				3	150	Fifty Percent		Pipe Creek	6	3	Turbine	10	50	10
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				3000	3450	8000	3200	200	6850	690				175 500 ~~2000~~	320000	800		9,100 ~~4880~~
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

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The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.